

WEATHER
Rain tonight and
Thursday

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Today's Silver
Quotation, 58 3-8

VOL. XI. NO. 112

TONOPAH, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, 1912.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

Heavy Claim Is Filed
Against Golden Block

AMOUNTS TO \$120,134.27 SECURED BY MORTGAGE IN FAVOR OF BANK.

RENO, Nev., March 6.—A claim amounting to \$120,134.27, secured by a mortgage on the Golden hotel in this city and the Golden block, located a short distance above the Golden hotel on Center street, was yesterday filed against the estate of Frank Golden, deceased. This claim is made by the First National bank of San Francisco and is presented by the firm of Mack, Green, Brown & Heer of this city.

The claim is for notes as follows: One for \$36,000, given on November 7, 1908; one for \$26,644.07, given on January 9, 1909; one for \$55,739.20, given on February 25, 1909; one for \$500, given on February 4, 1910; one for \$246.40, given January 4, 1910. Besides the principal on these notes the First National Bank of San Francisco is also suing for interest on the above sums.

The mortgages were formerly given to the First National Bank of San Francisco for more than \$180,000, but this amount was gradually reduced and, had Golden lived, he would probably have paid the full indebtedness.

YANKEE GUNBOATS ARE ORDERED TO THE FRONT

TIENTSIN, March 6.—Two United States gunboats have been ordered to Tientsin, mouth of the Plo river. Three battalions of Japanese troops are expected here tonight to reinforce the international garrison.

STEEL TRUST IS SAID TO BE THE FINANCIAL END OF ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN

Taft Bureau Issues an Interesting Statement—Roosevelt's Manager Gets Wrathful and Threatens to Deal in Personalities.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The national Taft headquarters gave out a statement declaring that the "farmers of the middle west" are "demanding that George W. Perkins and Medill McCormick, related to officials of the Harvester trust, separate themselves from Mr. Roosevelt and his campaign."

"In this demand," the statement says, "they are only indicating their ignorance of the fact that Mr. Perkins probably would have lost his job long ago had it not been for his intimate friendship with Colonel Roosevelt, running back over many years."

"While still remaining a director of the steel corporation and of the International Harvester company, Mr. Perkins recently has severed himself from many of his business connections and now is devoting much of his time to 'solving the problems of the times.'"

"The first great work along this line to which Mr. Perkins is now directing his undivided attention and his pocketbook is the nomination and election of Mr. Roosevelt to a third term as president."

President Taft's manager, Representative McKinley, made the following statement regarding the alleged activity among federal employees:

"Under the recent ruling of the civil service commission, the managers of the campaign of any presidential candidate, may inquire of any federal official as to political conditions in his vicinity and may even ask his own political preferences, which I distinctly did not do in my letter of the 24th."

"No official was asked by me to do anything which was not consistent with his duties under the law and respectful emphasis was laid on the subject of a reply for no other purpose than to fix in the recipient's mind that he owed no further obligation to anybody than to his boss."

LIVELY STOCK MARKET.

Today's stock market, in activity, surpasses that of any day for many months past. Tonopah Extension yesterday closed at 1.67½; today it sold at \$1.85. Montana jumped to \$1.25 and Jim Butler went soaring. West End closed yesterday at 1.12½; today it sold at \$1.17½. The Tonopah stocks are attracting the attention of the investing public, they being gilt-edge securities and dividend payers. Watch them advance.

Mrs. Harry Epstine returned yesterday morning from San Francisco, where she has been visiting with relatives.

ELKS ELECT OFFICERS AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING

Last night the Tonopah Lodge of Elks elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year: Exalted ruler, Ed Malley; leading knight, G. W. Litts; loyal knight, Jos. F. Gori; lecturing knight, B. E. Elford; secretary, Lowell Daniels; tyler, Paddy Grimes; treasurer, H. E. Epstine; trustee, J. J. McQuillan; representative to grand lodge, G. T. Garner; alternate representative to grand lodge, H. C. Schmidt.

There was a large attendance of members. The local lodge is rapidly growing in membership.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE BEDSIDE OF GEORGE BECKLEY

Today two telegrams were received from Dr. McLeod, who accompanied George Beckley to Sacramento yesterday. The sick man stood the trip well. On arriving at Sacramento this morning he was conveyed to the Sisters' hospital and at noon his temperature had dropped several degrees and the heart pulsation was almost normal and his dread diseases, pneumonia, had been mastered and soon would vanish. Dr. McLeod wired that the hospital physicians assured Mr. Beckley's relatives and friends a speedy recovery.

Dynamiters Blow Open Safe In a Virginia City Market

IS REPORTED IMPROVING.

Word comes from the Miners' hospital today that Marco Chlatovich, one of the clerks in John Gregovich's store, who has been very low with pneumonia, is much improved, and it is now thought he has passed the critical point.

SUFFRAGETTES SENT TO JAIL WITH HARD LABOR

LONDON, March 6.—Women who were engaged in the suffragette raid yesterday, including one said to be an American, were sentenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor. The addition of hard labor to imprisonment, caused dismay among the women.

ROBBERS ARE FRIGHTENED BY UNEXPECTED APPEARANCE OF THREE CITIZEN.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., March 6.—A bold attempt at safe robbing was thwarted here last night by the unexpected appearance on the scene of three men after the robbers had blown the safe, which they intended plundering, open with dynamite. The dynamiters never returned to learn the effects of their work and their identity is not known.

The affair occurred about 2 o'clock. The safe in the butcher shop of Henry Tobener, known to contain a large amount of money, was blown open. Three men, who happened to be on the street, heard the explosion and rushed into the building. They found the door of the safe on the floor in the middle of the place. It had been completely blown from its position on the safe. The room was filled with smoke.

Believing that the dynamiters soon would return to finish their work, the men lay in wait for some time. The dynamiters, however, failed to return, evidently knowing that their work had been discovered.

Several members of the state police are on the ground endeavoring to secure finger prints of the dynamiters. Finger prints were left in the dust on the top of the safe and it is hoped to land the guilty parties by finger print comparisons.

Every window in the butchershop was broken and considerable damage done.

CHILD STRIKERS TELL OF MANY CRUELTIES

Soldiers Throw Women About Like Bundles of Rags—Unless Every Member of Family Works Not Enough Is Earned to Provide Food.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Girls and boys of 14 and 15 years of the striking mill workers at Lawrence, testified before the house committee on rules, which is considering resolutions to investigate the riots followed by attempts to take children from the city. The children told of long hours, low wages and how they had to pay the American Woolen company five cents a week for drinking water which they described as "canal water."

Some of them told of seeing women beaten by police and children knocked down and hurled into wagons like "bundles of rags" a week ago.

After the testimony of seven or eight children had been taken Max Bogatan, a salesman of Philadelphia, one of the socialist committee which went to Lawrence to accompany the strikers' children home to Philadelphia, was questioned regarding the charges of disorder and brutality at the Lawrence depot. He said a soldier tried to keep him at the station by guarding the door with a bayonet.

"I saw soldiers pick up children by the legs, like they were rags," he said, "and I saw one woman choked by a soldier. I was beaten by a policeman. I still have wounds on my back where they beat me."

Miss Jane Rock, also of the Philadelphia committee, corroborated much of Bogatan's testimony.

Samuel Goldman, aged 16, testified that he received \$1.64 for three days' work and never made more than \$5.10 a week. He said the

children paid five cents a week for drinking water whether they drank it or not. They were docked one hour's pay if late. He said his father never made more than \$9 a week.

Victoria Weimaryk, 14 years, the first girl witness, said she was one out of eight children. "So you get enough to eat?" she was asked. She answered, "When we are all working, I did."

Miss Tema Camitta, a member of the committee that sought to get the children out of Lawrence, said she saw police clubbing women in the patrol wagon. She stated that when she was leading the children to the train they got ahead of the men, and instantly women and children were hurled into a struggling mass by the police. She warned

the police not to kill the children. When she tried to accompany the children to the police station, she was told to stay away or be clubbed too. She told of detectives threatening parents if they sent their children away.

Simon Knebet, a member of the committee, described the clubbing of women by police who tore children from their parents. The children were locked in cells, the same as criminals and given little to eat.

Margaret Sanger, a trained nurse, said the condition of the children was horrible. Of the 119 only four had any underwear.

Mrs. Taft, wife of the president, was an interested listener to the tales of alleged oppression and cruelty in Lawrence as told by witnesses from the mill city.

FRANKLIN SAYS THE BRIBE MONEY CAME FROM DARROW

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 6.—Clarence S. Darrow, the noted Chicago attorney indicted for jury bribery, has in his possession a copy of the testimony given against him in the grand jury chamber by Bert H. Franklin, the former McNamara detective, who recently was fined \$4000 after pleading guilty to a charge of having attempted to influence Robert F. Bain, the first juror sworn in the trial of James B. McNamara.

The copy of Franklin's testimony was given to Earl Rogers, chief counsel for Darrow, by W. Joseph Ford, assistant attorney, who declared that the former detective's evidence in the presence of the grand jurors consisted practically of only one question and its answer.

"Was the money you paid to Robert F. Bain furnished you by Clarence S. Darrow?" was the question, according to Ford.

"Yes," was Franklin's answer.

The additional testimony was furnished the defense in accordance

with the prosecutor's offer to turn over all the evidence in his possession.

The prosecution said it could not give greater obedience to the court's order to furnish a full transcript of evidence, because an official stenographer had not been present during the grand jury proceedings. The additional testimony also included that of C. R. Parker, assistant cashier of a San Francisco bank, who, it was stated, had testified that Olaf A. Tveitmo, indicted by two federal grand juries on a charge of having engaged in a general conspiracy to transport dynamite illegally, maintained an account known as the "Defense Fund of the State Building Trades Council."

Whether the Darrow defense will accept the additional grand jury evidence given by Ford as sufficient probably will not be known before next Saturday when a hearing on that point will be had before Presiding Judge Utton of the superior court.

MEXICAN REVOLUTION CONTINUES TO BOIL

EL PASO, Texas, March 6.—The Mexican rebels are reported in possession of Chihuahua, and preparing to advance on Mexico City. A train with many Americans left Chihuahua for El Paso yesterday morning.

EL PASO, Texas, March 6.—The vanguard of Campa's rebel army has left Juarez and joined forces with Orozco at Chihuahua. Campa, with a detachment, remained a few miles outside of the city, awaiting the arrival of General Salazar, the commander-in-chief, who left the city of Juarez at 10 o'clock Monday night. General Huerta, with 350 men, remained in the garrison.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., March 6.—The tide has turned completely and it has become known definitely that there is almost a unanimous sentiment against Madero throughout the state of Chihuahua and that the use of this state as the base of a move-

ment against the present government is to crystallize.

In four days Orozco is to leave for Mexico City. Troops now in Chihuahua will be reinforced by rebels from the north, and with those being constantly recruited and now in Chihuahua, will make, by conservative estimate 5000 men that will march on the Mexican capital before the week end. All parties in Chihuahua have combined against the present administration. Men from the wealthiest classes, professional and working men, openly declaring against the incumbent. These will join Orozco in large numbers, and will march through to Mexico City.

A million dollars has been subscribed by bankers, business men and ranchmen to assist Madero. The money power of the state is to join entirely with Orozco. Order in Chihuahua is perfect. Banks and

COL. ROOSEVELT MAKES PUBLIC A LETTER WRITTEN TO PUBLISHER F. A. MUNSEY

Teddy Hews a Fine Line in Explaining His Attitude—Declares That In Entering Ring He Is Sacrificing Himself for the Public.

NEW YORK, March 6.—To clear up conflicting statements as to what he had said in the past regarding the presidential nomination, Theodore Roosevelt made public a letter which he wrote last January to Frank A. Munsey, the publisher. Mr. Roosevelt's object in giving out the communication, he said, was to refute the charge that he was breaking a promise in agreeing to accept the nomination if it were offered to him. He called particular attention to a passage in the letter in which, while stating that he would not be a candidate he declared that he would not go on record as being unwilling to accept the nomination.

"To every man I talked to," said Roosevelt, "I made in substance that same statement and I made it in hundreds of letters."

The portion of the Munsey letter to which he called particular attention follows:

"What I have said to you, and am about to say to you, I have for instance said not only to other friends who think I ought to be nominated but to friends (and even foes), who think I ought not to be nominated, provided only I could trust their sincerity, in justice and truthfulness. For instance, I have said the same thing to Secretary Stimson, Secretary Meyer and Congressman Longworth, who are supporting Taft; to Mr. Finchet and to Congressman Leuroot and Kent, who are supporting La Follette. I have said that to editors, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Van Vliet and Mr. Wright; I practically said that to the entire Aldine club—democrats, republicans, every one."

"I am not and shall not be a candidate. I shall not seek the office and there is a spirit of a quiet friendliness and unity manifest. Railroads will be running through service from Chihuahua to Juarez shortly."

nomination, nor would I accept it if it came to me as the result of an intrigue. But I will not tie my hands by a statement which would make it difficult or impossible for me to serve the public by undertaking a great task if the people as a whole seemed definitely to come to the conclusion that I ought to do that task. In other words, as far as in me lies, I am endeavoring to look at this matter purely from the standpoint of the public interests, of the interest of the people as a whole, and not in the least from my own standpoint.

"If I should consult only my own pleasure and interests I should most emphatically and immediately announce that I would under no circumstances run. I have had all the honor that any man can have from holding the office of president. From every personal standpoint there is nothing for me to gain either in running for the office or in holding the office once more, and there is very much to lose."

When Mr. Roosevelt reached his editorial office from Oyster Bay yesterday he found several politicians waiting to see him. John T. Murphy of Philadelphia brought him the latest reports from Pennsylvania. William Allen White, the Kansas editor; R. J. Wynne, who was assistant postmaster general in the Roosevelt administration, and Elton Hooker, treasurer of the Theodore Roosevelt New York City committee, also talked with him.

MORE RAIN PROMISED THE CROPS ARE SAVED

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Rain was general through California last night. Weather bureau reports say crops are now out of danger. More rain is predicted.

Our "Wash. Ads" bring results.